



FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1902

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., December 12.

The postmaster of Trion, N. C., who held her place because at one time, in her girlhood days, when she was a school-teacher in Ohio, she numbered William McKinley among her pupils, is booked to go. Congressman Moody has the promise of her scalp from the Postoffice Department. The lady's name is Mrs. LeDuc. President McKinley appointed her in the face of the opposition of the politicians of the State. When President Roosevelt succeeded him he declared that Mrs. LeDuc should remain. But Mrs. LeDuc subsequently asked for \$500 for clerk hire, which amount went to her sister. Congressman Moody, who was defeated at the last election, went after the place, which has now been promised, him for J. W. Lankford, who was a republican judge at the recent election and who declined to sign the returns of the election, board declaring the success of Moody's democratic opponent.

In obedience to orders from the Navy Department the U. S. gunboat Marietta left Curacao for La Guayra, Venezuela, this morning, for the purpose of protecting American interests in the present difficulties between Venezuela and Germany. The United States guarantee the payment of any awards against Venezuela. This would be a most dangerous precedent. The South American States are mostly in an impetuous state and should it be understood among them that the United States would guarantee the payment of awards against them, it would be an almost irresistible temptation for them to run into debt, decline to pay their creditors, ask for arbitration and then let the United States settle the awards. It would seem to most people that the United States has its hands full in paying its own debts and why Mr. Shafroth wants this country to assume the debts due by Venezuela to England and Germany can only be answered by that gentleman himself. But some congressmen now like to talk for buncombe.

General Bliss cabled the State Department from Havana this morning that the draft of the new commercial treaty between Cuba and the United States was signed at 11 o'clock last night by himself and the Cuban Secretaries of State and Treasury. The ceremony took place at the Palace after a dinner given by President Palma. The terms of the treaty have not been divulged, but it is understood that the document provides in general for 20 per cent. reduction on goods passing between the United States and Cuba, either way.

A bill was introduced in the House today by Mr. McCall (rep. Mass.), giving the President authority to enter into an agreement with the government of Great Britain by which all coal mined in Canada shall have free entry into the United States and United States coal shall have free entry into Canada.

Elmer Pettiford, colored, clerk in the office of the Auditor of the War Department who has refused to work on Saturday because it is against the teaching of the Seventh Day Adventist faith, will retain a place in the government employ but must suffer a reduction in his salary for 1,200 to 720 for his religion sake.

The State Department today received a dispatch from John Barrett, declining the appointment as Minister to Japan and giving as his reason his employment as oriental representative of the St. Louis Exposition. Among those most prominently mentioned for the vacant post in Japan, is Loyd C. Griscom now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary at Teheran Persia.

The question of proposing an amendment to the constitution to give Congress the power to pass and enforce polygamy laws was side-tracked by the House committee on the judiciary today. The motion was to endorse the proposition in a general way. Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, was the only one to express his views. "Alabama can take care of these matters herself without government interference," he said. The motion was lost 7 to 6.

Representatives Morrell, of Pennsylvania, and Hepburn, of Iowa, who have introduced resolutions carrying a \$500,000 appropriation to be placed at the disposal of the Attorney General for the purpose of enforcing the anti-trust laws now on the statute books, appeared before the House committee on the judiciary today to explain their bills and the necessity for their adoption. In view of the fact that a sub-committee has been selected to consider trust questions and in view, further, of the fact that this committee, of which Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, is chairman, will meet tomorrow morning, the gentlemen were requested to appear before that committee at that time. An effort is to be made to secure a report on one of these measures in advance if whatever other anti-trust bill this committee may evolve.

The House committee on appropriations today reported to the House the great salary bill making appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904. The estimates aggregate \$27,354,278; the bill carries \$26,930,453, being \$500,301 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The whole number of salaries provided for is 607 less than the number estimated for and 266 more than provided for in the law of the current year.

The House committee on public buildings and grounds, at a session today, authorized favorable report on the Mercer bill appropriating seven million dollars for the purchase in Washington, north of the Congressional Library, of a site for and the erection thereon of a Court of Justice, for the accommodation of the Supreme Court of the United States, Department of Justice, National Law Library, and international tribunals. Favorable action was also ordered on the bill which passed the Senate for the erection here of a new Department of Agriculture building. The Senate bill carried an appropriation of \$2,500,000. The House committee cut it down to \$1,500,000.

A resolution calling upon the Secretary of State for all information in the possession of the department concerning the Venezuelan difficulty was introduced in the House today by Mr. De Armond. The resolution seeks information as to the extent of the claims of Great Britain and Germany against Venezuela, and whether the claims are disputed in whole or in part by Venezuela; as to what efforts have been made to peacefully settle the differences; as to what part the United States has taken in the controversy, and, whether it is the judgment of the Secretary of State that the United States can by a firm assertion of the Monroe doctrine, bring about a peaceful and fair adjustment of the disputes and preserve the government and territorial integrity and independence of Venezuela.

This government is keeping as closely in touch with the Venezuelan situation as the frequently interrupted telegraphic communication with Caracas and La Guayra will permit. Every step taken by the allied powers against Venezuela is reported as promptly as possible by Minister Bowen to the State Department. It is not the intention of the Department to rely implicitly in the assurances of Great Britain and Germany that they will not seek to acquire territory in Venezuela.

An intermittent conference lasting

nearly all the morning was held upon the statehood question at the White House today. The opinion at the White House is that if any of the territorial measures fail to pass a connected and successful effort will be made to kill all of them.

Senator Pritchard, of North Carolina, is said to be slated for a federal judgeship.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Terrific storms continue to sweep the coast of Newfoundland. Four more schooners have been lost—one with her entire crew of 10 persons.

It is whispered that the death of Thomas B. Reed was a heavy blow to certain capitalists who hoped to select him as a candidate against President Roosevelt.

Mr. C. K. Kenney, president of the C. D. Kenney Company, which conducts 60 retail coffee and tea stores in various cities of the United States, died in Baltimore yesterday afternoon at his residence.

The House yesterday, by a party vote, adopted a resolution limiting the period for testimony in the Wagner-Butler contested election case, from St. Louis, to forty days. The resolution was reported from elections committee No. 2, and most of the day was spent debating it.

The Senate leaders have determined to take up the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to silver and endeavor to pass a bill to partially meet his views. They propose to remove the present limit of \$100,000,000 on the amount of subsidiary silver coins in circulation, and authorize the coinage of all the silver bullion now in the Treasury, amounting to 25,000,000 ounces in subsidiary coin. They also propose to stop the present monthly coinage of \$1,500,000 silver dollars altogether.

While the British and German residents of Caracas who were arrested have all been released, it is reported that the Venezuelan authorities at Puerto Cabello seized and imprisoned British and German consuls and other British and German residents, and also seized a British steamer. Several thousand Venezuelan troops are gathering at La Guayra to resist the foreign forces. The British and German ambassadors in Washington thanked the State Department for the action of Minister Bowen in securing the release of the British and German residents at Caracas.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Hatcher mill property, located near the Fauquier-Loudoun line, was sold on Monday to Mr. Cecil Connor for \$1,600.

Members of the third class, Virginia Military Institute, we still under arrest for their insubordination of Tuesday night.

Jamie Stormont, 15 years old, daughter of Dr. Stormont, of Virginia Beach, eloped with Richard Garrett, her father's stableman, yesterday.

A question as to whether one can testify as to his own age came up in a Warren lawsuit yesterday and was decided affirmatively by the court.

Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Mary Elizey Shepard, of Leesburg, to Mr. John Adger McCraig, of Washington, D. C., December 23, at St. James' Church, Leesburg.

There is the impression among coal men in Roanoke that negotiations are under way for the consolidation of the large mines in the Virginia and West Virginia fields into a trust.

Mr. C. L. Royston, a well-known farmer of Clarke county, died at his residence, a few miles east of Berryville, Tuesday after a protracted illness. He leaves a widow and several children.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Miss Marie Garnett McGuire to Mr. William Travers Lewis on December 31. The ceremony will be performed at noon in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Berryville.

The sixty national banks of Virginia have reported to the Comptroller of the Currency their condition at the close of business on November 25. A year ago at this time there were fifty national banks in the State, and in the twelve months there has been a gain of ten banks.

Delegate Chummin, of Hampton, was at the Capitol in Washington yesterday, talking with Virginia members of the House about a redistricting bill. Mr. Chummin is chairman of the legislature on privileges and elections in the legislature at Richmond. It is proposed to put a part of the Second Congressional district with the First Congressional district.

The annual report of the board of directors of the penitentiary has been transmitted to Governor Montague. It shows an average prison roll of 1,132. The actual cash in the treasury to the credit, \$11,377.83. The board reports that all of the officers have done their duty and makes several recommendations of no great importance.

## THE VENEZUELAN TROUBLES.

President Castro's answer to the ultimatums is said to have been carried aboard the British and German warships. It is kept secret, but he is making great preparations for defense.

General Ferrer, the Minister of War, reached La Guayra with an army of 2,500 and they are reinforced by thousands of volunteers who have responded to Castro's call.

A dispatch from Willenstadt states that the British and German Consuls at Porto Cabello have been imprisoned and a British steamer seized there.

The British sloop-of-war Alert seized two Venezuelan vessels in the Gulf of Paria.

A Washington dispatch states that Great Britain and Germany have not a "free hand" in Venezuela, as the United States would be likely to protest if an invasion of the country and the capture of Caracas is attempted.

When Germany last year made an inquiry in regard to the status of ships of a neutral nation in case of a "peace blockade" the United States made no reply, and therefore is not committed to any policy.

Paris reports state that the seizure of the French steamer Ossun by German ships in Venezuela may be resented officially.

Police Commissioner Partridge, of New York, today handed his resignation to Mayor Low. Partridge assigns ill health as the reason for quitting the department. A committee from the city club, as the reform organization is known, was to call on Mayor Low this afternoon to demand Partridge's resignation.

## LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

A communication was received from the House transmitting the bill amending the law in relation to pension claims, making an amendment to the measure, and the bill making an appropriation of \$50,000 for the St. Louis exposition. The bill was referred to the committee of finance and banks.

A communication was received from the auditor giving the cost of the Baylor survey at \$16,317.45.

The Lyle child labor bill came up on its second reading but went over without action.

The special order—the Anderson resolution relating to repairs to the Capitol—was laid before the Senate.

Senator Kezwell offered an amendment to the resolution, fixing the amount at \$20,000, which is to be used for replacing the roof, painting, stuccoing and installing a heating plant outside of the Capitol building.

A number of speeches were made and amendments offered. Finally Senator Barkdale called the pending question, and the vote was taken first on the amendment offered by Senator Shackelford, to retain the senate chamber in its present location. This was adopted.

The next vote was on the Kezwell amendment for repairing and refitting the building, and an outside heating plant, fixing \$60,000 for the work, as amended by Senator Wickham, confining the total work to the appropriation of \$100,000. This was agreed to.

The vote on the Kezwell substitute as amended by Senator Wickham, providing that the Senate chamber should remain and the steps left off was agreed to by a vote of 21 to 8.

The effect of this is to have the appropriation of \$100,000 for the Capitol repair and providing that no plan shall be adopted which moves the Senate chamber or contemplates the building of the steps.

## HOUSE.

Several bills were reported to the House from committees, among them being one from the committee on counties, cities and towns, providing for the election of commissioners of revenue by the people. The report is the sense of a majority of the committee, the minority filing no report, but reserving the right to oppose the report on the floor of the House.

Another bill reported was the Cabell bill against child labor in mills and factories, which was favorably reported without amendment.

A bill was introduced to provide a remedy for purchasers and sellers in conditional sales of personal property.

These engrossed bills were passed without objection.

House bill authorizing any person employed under and by virtue of an act of Congress of the United States, relating to the surveys of the geological survey to enter upon the lands within the boundaries of this State while in the discharge of official duties.

The House passed the Senate bill to appropriate \$5,000 for betterments to the State Female Normal School at Farmville.

The House ordered these bills to their third reading and engrossment:

House bill to prohibit the establishment and location of smallpox hospitals or pest houses within 50 yards of the public streets and roads in any city, or within 15 yards of a public road. The bill was so amended as not to apply to hospitals already established.

House bill providing for the erection of a fence around Lee monument, at Richmond.

This bill was recommitment, it having been offered and advanced to its present stage with a view to having it printed.

House bill to raise revenue for the support of the government and public free schools, and to pay the interest on the public debt.

KILLED BY A NEGRO.—Brilliant, Ohio, opposite Wellsburg, was the scene of a sensational murder yesterday afternoon at 6 o'clock. James Streikmeyer, a Mingo Junction carpenter, was the victim, and his slayer is a negro, Garrett Crawford, who has been employed for some time on construction work on the Pan Handle traction line in the vicinity of Wellsburg. The crime was witnessed by the murdered man's wife, and the scene that followed was painful and exciting. Hundreds of people soon assembled, and the poor woman's lamentations wrought the crowd into a veritable fury. After a short search the murderer was captured and soon was in the hands of the mob, who would have strung him up to the nearest telegraph pole but for the fact that there was some uncertainty as to his being the right man. Fortunately, when this uncertainty was dispelled, the authorities had the man safely in their custody again and beyond the reach of mob violence. It seems that four negroes from Wellsburg were in Walter's saloon and Streikmeyer made slighting remarks about "Wabash niggers," which angered them. Crawford and Streikmeyer became involved in an altercation. No sooner had they stepped out on the sidewalk than three shots rang out, all fired by the negro, Crawford. The first two missed their mark, but the third passed through the unfortunate Streikmeyer's heart, and he dropped to the ground, death being instantaneous.

ACTRESS INFATUATED PRINCE.—Prince Chawla Maha Vajiravudh of Siam, who recently visited this country, played a trick on society by making love to an actress when in New York. Though he glanced at social beauties and rumor had him engaged several times, he had eyes only for Mabelle Gilman, of the "Mocking Bird" company—that is, her manager said last night, that the prince had behaved that way. Chawla met her first in London two years ago, when she was playing there and he was a student at Oxford. His attentions at once grew insistent, and he wrote burning letters, so the manager says. Miss Gilman has a bushel of these letters and yards upon yards of poetry in her dressing room in the Bijou Theater, all written in what is said solemnly to be the round hand of the prince and signed either "Bijou," his pet name, or with his full title. Besides this he sent her his pictures, taken in school gowns and his full court dresses, with the tenderest rhyming sentences on the back, either quoted from some poet or original. It is suspected that more than one social beauty from California to New York will take hastily from her cabinet a prized photograph from Chawla when she hears Miss Gilman has them to burn.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

Richmond, Va., Dec. 12.—A strong memorial was offered in the House today from the Chamber of Commerce of this city, asking a hearing on the bills to extend the corporate limits of cities and towns.

A hot fight is on in the House over the mode of selecting commissioners of revenue. Mr. Caton is leading for the appointments by circuit judges. The popular method will win in the House.

## Castro Asks Arbitration.

Washington, Dec. 12.—According to a dispatch received by the State Department from Minister Bowen this morning, President Castro has requested him to ask Germany and Great Britain that the difficulties arising out of the claims for alleged damages and injuries to German and British subjects during the civil wars in Venezuela be submitted to arbitration.

President Castro's proposition is regarded at the State Department as capable of two interpretations. In fear of another revolution among his own people, he may have decided to surrender. The second interpretation, which is regarded as being more likely to be correct, is that Castro is playing for more time. The Secretary of State has wired Minister Bowen permission to grant President Castro's request.

In submitting the proposition to Great Britain and Germany, however, he is not to act in any sense as the Representative of the United States. The Venezuelan situation was again discussed by the Cabinet at its regular meeting today. It was decided that no change in the policy of the United States was necessary and that, for the present at least, the naval representation of this country on the Venezuelan coast would not be increased.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—It is stated officially today that there is no truth in the dispatch that the show of fight by President Castro will induce Germany to occupy territory. The German forces will not advance into the interior, it is announced, nor will they try to capture Castro. They will merely maintain the blockade.

Paris, Dec. 12.—An official of the foreign office said today, regarding the situation in Venezuela, that, in his opinion, the state of affairs there need give no anxiety to other nations, as the present difficulties would prove rather profitable than otherwise to those commercially interested.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 12.—The government, it is stated here today, has seized all the German and English railroads and the telephones.

London, Dec. 12.—The London Evening Star says today: "It is an important fact that our foreign policy is in the hands of the German Emperor. When he paid his famous visit to Sandringham, it was pretty clear that he was allowed to annex our foreign policy. The first result of this is the ridiculous mess in Venezuela. We have searched vainly for any tangible reason why we are at war with Venezuela. It was begun in the dark at Sandringham, and the affair is being prosecuted in the dark. It is said we are sinking gunboats in order to collect a paltry debt of \$20,000, and to punish Castro for his 'Castronovism'."

London, Dec. 12.—There is a growing fear in political circles here that the trouble with Venezuela is going to be far more serious than anybody expected when the first steps to arrange a settlement of England's and Germany's claims were taken. The Birmingham Post this morning says: "The comic opera aspect of the difficulty does not blind close observers to the dangers lying beneath it. England and Germany are bound to have their own way so far as preliminaries are concerned, but they are only entering the wood. France and America may both have something to say, as is not obscurely hinted in certain quarters here, before they emerge from it."

London, Dec. 12.—The British government disclaims responsibility for the sinking of the Venezuelan vessels, which it attributes to the German forces.

Caracas, Venezuela, Dec. 12.—The governor of Caracas has issued the following decree: "All Venezuelans living in the federal district, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, must enroll themselves in the militias."

## The Strike Commission.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 12.—The presentation of the case of the anthracite coal miners before the strike commission will be completed by tomorrow afternoon or next Monday, at the latest, and the operators will then begin their submission of testimony. The operators say they will show that violence during the strike was caused by secret orders of the Union, and promise some interesting testimony.

Edward Ridgeway, a former docking boss, was the first witness this morning. He said that he was required to make an average of anywhere from 5 to 7 per cent dockage. Ridgeway said he docked cars of coal which were clean and had the necessary amount of topping. William Pine, a fire boss, told the commission that he had been laid off by the company after the strike had begun. They refused to take him back because they charged he was secretary of his local. Pine said eleven other men in the company had been unable to secure their positions again.

## Packers Plan a Railway.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—A dispatch from Kansas City says: Armour, Swift and allied interests are planning the ultimate connection of Chicago, Sioux City, Omaha, St. Joseph and Kansas City by a double-track railway, with perhaps an extension into Texas and the cattle country of the Southwest. By this means the packers will be able to ship stock in their own cars over their own rails to any of the cattle centres of the country. They will be able to buy at advantageous prices at one place and route the cattle for slaughter to some other city.

## The Cuban Treaty.

Havana, Dec. 12.—President Palma gave a dinner at the palace last night, the guests including Mr. Squiers, the American Minister; Gen. Bliss, the Special American Representative in the matter of a commercial treaty, and the Cuban Secretaries. The treaty was in English and Spanish and was signed at once. Gen. Bliss will leave for the United States Saturday.

It was a day of demoralization on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, the feature of the earlier trading being the renewal of heavy liquidation in consolidated Lake Superior.

## Fifty-seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session today, having adjourned yesterday until Monday.

## HOUSE.

When the House met today, Mr. Wadsworth asked consideration of a bill for appropriating \$1,000,000 to be used by the Secretary of Agriculture in stamping out the foot and mouth disease, now ravaging New England live stock. The bill provides, beside the appropriation, that power to regulate traffic in cattle, now held by the Secretary of the Treasury, be vested in the Secretary of Agriculture.

After the reading of the report Mr. Maddox, objected. He said it was an important measure and he thought consideration of it should go over until tomorrow.

The conference report on the bill providing recognition of the service of the officers and enlisted men of the First Regiment Ohio Light Infantry, was then adopted.

The House then in committee of the whole began consideration of pension bills, on the calendar.

The House adjourned at 3:07 p. m.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

The physicians attending Dr. Temple, the Archbishop of Canterbury, this morning issued a bulletin saying that their patient's condition is one of great weakness.

Two laborers at the Krupp works who refused to sign the telegram of thanks sent to the Kaiser, a week ago, for his words of praise for Baron Krupp, have been dismissed. One of the men had been 22 years in the employ of the Krupps, and the other 16 years.

## PASSING THE HAT FOR CAPT. WISE.

That the negroes are active in their efforts to obtain money with which to pay Mr. Wise and his associates for their fight against the Virginia constitution is shown by reports that have been received in Richmond from many parts of the State. A paper published by colored people in Richmond in the interest of the movement against the constitution, says that contributions have come in from 60 of the 100 counties in the State. These range from 5 cents up. Accomac, the old home of Captain Wise's father, ex-Governor Wise, is the most liberal contributor on the list. That county gives \$365. Thus far about \$3,000 has been contributed.

## GEN. PAYNE.—General William H.

Payne, of Warrenton, one of the best known Confederate soldiers in the State, and former commander of the celebrated "Black Horse Troop," one of the finest cavalry commands in the Confederate service, arrived in the city on Monday. He is at the Westmoreland Club. General Payne is widely known in this city and throughout the State, and is very popular. Last night at the club he was surrounded by a group of friends all the evening. He is in the city combining business and pleasure, renewing his old acquaintance with many, and making new friends. (Richmond Dispatch.)

## Oil Trust Raises Price.

New York, Dec. 12.—The Standard Oil Company, whose stockholders next Monday will receive a cash dividend of \$10,000,000, has sent out notices to customers that it has advanced the price of oil one cent a gallon to the middlemen, who in turn must exact an additional cent a gallon from the consumer.

Semi-panic conditions prevailed on the New York stock exchange this morning. Not for months has the floor exhibited such wild and excited scenes. Brokers were flooded with selling orders and they tore like mad from post to post in an endeavor to make the best bargain for their customers. The decline in prices was not so violent. It reached 6 per cent. One small failure was reported, that of Pearson & Co., a consoli-

dated exchange firm, and naturally there is a good deal of gossip affecting other houses in the street. Toward noon there was a rally, recoveries aggregating one per cent.

The Senate's refusal to strike out the House amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol building has caused considerable concern in Congress.

## CAUTION.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light colds perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectation and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cents size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E.S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests all classes of food, tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs. Cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Stomach Troubles, and makes rich, red blood, health and strength. Kodol rebuilds without tissues, purifies, strengthens and sweetens the stomach. Gov. G. W. Atkinson, of W. Va., says: "I have used a number of bottles of Kodol and have found it to be a very effective and, indeed, a powerful remedy for stomach ailments. I recommend it to my friends. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons."

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pains of dyspepsia. No drug to Burdock Blood Bitters cure. At any drug store.

## Holiday Excursion Rates.

Account of the Christmas and New Year's Holidays, the Washington-Southern Railway Company will sell special excursion tickets to points on its line and connections at one and one-third fares for the round trip. Tickets on sale December 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th, 1902, and January 1st, 1903, good returning until January 31, 1903. To students of schools and colleges, presenting certificates signed by the head of the school or college, these tickets will be sold December 16th to 22nd, inclusive, good returning until January 31st; continuous passage in each direction. Apply to ticket agents, Washington-Southern Railway. W. F. TAYLOR, Traffic Mgr. dec12 to jan3

## DIED.

Suddenly on Dec. 11th, 1902, STEPHEN, dearly-beloved son of Wm. P. and Nora Woolle, in his 28th year. Funeral Saturday at 10 o'clock, from his late home, High street at St. Mary's Church for the repose of his soul.

## COURT OF APPEALS.

Blanton, Trustee, vs. Hecksher, Opinion by Judge S. G. Whittle. From Chancery Court, city of Richmond; reversed. The question involved in this appeal is as to the authority of a chancery court to compel the trustee to pay money into court, and who denies liability, before his responsibility for the fund has been adjudicated.

By Judge James Keith. P.

Atlantic and Danville Railway Company vs. Lyons, treasurer. Circuit Court of Norfolk county. Affirmed. The right of a county, and only that county or city in which a railroad company's general offices are located, to tax the rolling stock of that company was affirmed in this case. This establishes the right of a county, or other municipal domicile in which the general offices of a company are located, to tax the whole property of the company in that county, and also its rolling stock.

Wright's administrator vs. Southern Railway Company. Circuit Court of Brunswick county. Reversed.

Atlantic and Danville Railway Company vs. West. Circuit Court of Norfolk county. Reversed.

Judge John A. Buchanan—

McAllister, trustee, &c., vs. Harman, et al. Circuit Court of Bath county. Affirmed.

By Judge George H. Harrison—

Nitro Phosphate Syndicate vs. Johnson. Circuit Court of the city of Norfolk. Affirmed.

Scott vs. Boyd. Circuit Court of Floyd county. Affirmed. This case further establishes the doctrine that one partner is not entitled to receive compensation for services other than his share of the profits unless there was an express contract between him and the other partners that he should do so.

Goldman vs. Commonwealth. Hustings Court of Roanoke city. Reversed. Judge Keith dissenting. The court in granting a new trial to R. A. Goldman, convicted in the Roanoke court of stealing railroad mail, uses language which affects the future testimony presented by all criminal and railroad lawyers, as well as police officers. In future, says the court, such evidence will have to be direct, explicit and positively non-circumstantial, before they can secure convictions that will stand the test of the Supreme Court.

Allison vs. Allison's executor and others. Argued and continued until today.

The members of the court fixed today as the day for adjournment of the present term of the court, and will reassemble January 6.

It was announced that the semi-annual examination of applicants for license to practice law in this State would be held on January 9 in the room of the Court of Appeals. So far less than a dozen applicants are registered.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The large wholesale grocery house of J. L. Connell at Scranton, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of \$